WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1899.

## MORE FIGHTING IN SAMOA. GENERAL HASTINGS DECLINES. british and American Ships Bon

cisco, April 7.-The last few days have been exceedingly troublous ones for Sa-Holocaust in the Mansion of mon. Matsafa's forces have been shelled repeatedly by the American and British Wallace C. Andrews. warships, and the casualties on both sides have been numerous. Sailors are protect-

ing property in Apia. A Millionaire and His Entire Family The American and British commander Perish. are awaiting instructions from their.gov eraments, the shelling proceeding mean

> Admiral Kauts has issued a proclam tion ordering the Mataafattes to return to their homes and obey the laws of the Ber lin treaty, as the so-called Matsafa government has no legal status.

harding Matania's Forces.

Apia, Samoa, March 24, via San Fran-

METHODISTS IN CONFERENCE. The Church to Raise a Large Sum

for Educational Purposes. Religious exercises attending the opening of the third day's session of the Baltimore Conference M. E. Church, South, which convened at Mount Vernon Place conducted by the Rev. J. A. Kern, D. D., President of the Randolph-Macon College, at Ashiand, Va. After reading passages from the thirteenth chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews, Dr. Kern announced the opening hymn.

At the conclusion of the usual morning prayer the minutes of yesterday's pession were read and approved. Question 20 of the conference minutes was then called by Bishop Granberry, and reports received from the pastors of the various charges embraced in the jurisdiction of the Bal-

J. R. Andrew, chairman of the board of J. R. Andrew, chairman of the board of visitors of the Valley Female College, submitted the committee's report on the school and it was referred to the conference board of education. The chairman stated that the board had visited the college, which is situated at Winchester in the valley of Virginia, and had theroughly inspected the system employed by the Rev. J. P. Hyde, in imparting instruction and managing the school. He said that and managing the school. He said that the instruction given was of the highest or-

der.

Question 20 was again taken up and reports received from the following districts:

Baltimore, East Baltimore, Winchester and Washington. The reports inidicated that the church is gradually moving for-

ward. Rev. J. W. Duffy, paster of the Mount Vernon Place Church, in this city, reported that his church was in a very flourishing condition. During the past year all of the collections have been raised in full and the membership of the church largely in-

The Rev. J. O. Knott, pastor of Epworth Church, at Seventh and A Streets northcast, said that not only has the work on his station progressed with more than satisfactory results, but that they have also established a mission near the navy yard, and it is expected that within a few years the Methodists of that section of Washington will erect a church edifice.

In response to Question 3 of the con-ference minutes, "Who are admitted to full connection?" the following young ministers appeared before the altar: Harry M. Canter, Wallace O. Talbott, William H. jured by a fall. Isabella and Evelyn
Adams, daughters of the owner of the
house, were slightly injured by falling
glass. The fire in the Adams house was
extinguished after causing \$10,000 damand were received into full traveling nection. Bishop Hurst, of the M. E. Church, was introduced to the conference ing they found Mrs. Mary Loughlin, sixty and in a short speech expressed his desire years old burned to death in her bed on for the prosperity of the Methodist an upper floor. The following persons Church South and said that the Northern

Vogel. Jeremiah Blaziers, a fireman, fell in attendance at today's session. Before his elevation to the bishopric he was a member of the Baltimore Conference and member of th Bishop A. L. Wilson, of Baltimore, was their trust in the hands of a Supre

The first report of the board of education was read by the secretary. The board has under consideration a project of rais-ing an immense twentieth century thanks-The first to be identified was that of Mrs. Georgeia St. John, daughter of Wallace giving offering, to be devoted to education. Andrews. With her husband and child work in the various Christian colleges of the M. E. Church, South. The board believes that the time is propititious for such a movement, and the work should be inaugurated at once. The general conference has provided that the sum of \$1,-

"It must be apparent without argument," says the report, "that if we are to be ready for the great problems which the Methodism is to continue to hold its place as the greatest evangelical force in the world, there must be the thorough equip-ment and preparation which a broad Chris-

tian education alone can bring."

The board recommends the action of the general conference and asks that the Bultimore Conference assume the privilege of raising \$62,500 of the required amount. The board further recommended that Dr. W. W. Smith, Chancellor of the Randolph-Macon System of Colleges, be authorized to make a canvass for securing the neces-The Rev. J. D. Hammond, Secretary of

the General Board of Education, urged the conference to adopt the recommendations contained in the report. Bishop A. L. Wilson, on behalf of the missionary schools in China appealed to the confer ence to include in its donation and ap-propriation for the schools in that be-nighted land. The request of Bishop Wilson was granted and with the additional provision, subscribing a portion of the money to be raised for the support of schools in China, the report was adopted. The Rev. W. S. Campbell, Secretary of the Virginia Bible Society, was presented to the conference by Bishop Granberry. On motion of A. E. Armstrong, it was decided that instead of marching to the White House in a body the members of the conference should meet at the entrance of the Executive Mansion grounds at 2:15 o'clock and from that point visit the Presi-dent. The Rev. J. W. Duffy announced the appointments for Sunday, after which the

Railway Men Threaten to Strike. Wheeling, April 7.- The employes of the Wheel the management an ultimatum, stating that un

conference adjourned to meet tomorrow at

Discontinuance New York & Florida Discontinuance New York & Florida Limited, Southern Railway.

New York and Florida Limited leaving Wash-ington 5:50 p. m., daily except Sunday, will be discontinued, last train muthbound leaving Wash-ington April 8. The United States Fast Mail leaving Washington 11:35 a. m. daily, and the New York and Florida Express, leaving Wash-ington at 9:30 p. m. daily, will continue to oper-ate through cars to Florida as heretofore. Din-ing car service.

Buriness shorthand, typewriting \$25 a year. Clear. No. 1 Spruce Pine-Dressed 4 It will pay you to see our clear

SLUMP IN PRICES ON

Upward Tendencies of the Past Fe-

New York, April 7 .- The reaction prelicted in Wall Street as a result of the steady upward tendency of stocks for som time past seems to have come. When the slump in the industrials began yesterday various theories were advanced to account for it as a passing fluctuation, and before the closing hour it was thought that confidence would be restored. Before the Church this morning at 9 o'clock, were expiration of the first hour on 'change this morning, however, the bottom dropped out, and, led by the industrials, stocks fell rapidly and the fluctuations became violent, and where margins had been exhausted stocks were sold almost regardless

everything and when quotations began to drop regularly with every call, people be-gan to talk about another black Friday. The reactions in various stocks were al-most beyond belief after the apparent se-curity and confidence of the market two or three days ago. Brooklyn Rapid Tran sit droped to 107 from an opening around 120 and from 136 on Monday. Manhattan dropped to 111 from 133 early in the week. Federal Steel common went off to 58 from a high of 75 on Saturday. The preferred declined to 80 from 93 1-2 a few days ago. Even the granger shares went off 1 and 5 points, Burfington reaching 139 at one

The opinion expressed by financial pro-ple generally is that the craze for the floating of new industrial corporations is the cause of the panic. The banks during the past few days have refused to lend money on many of the trust stocks, and what at first seemed to be only a small re-

action developed by the fight of holders of this class of securities into an unprece-dented selling movement. Just when everybody began to wonder where it would all end, there came a sharp turn, caused by Flower & Co. buying 25,000 shares of Brooklyn Rapid Transit which had declined 12 points during the morning. This seemed to act as an airbrake on the movement and the general downward trend stopped instantly. Then there was a recurrent rise in spasmodic jumps until as much-as six or seven points were regained by some issues. This was followed by intermittent rises and falls until noon. when other good buying orders helped to halt the liquidation and produced some well-defined rallies.

The scenes during the slump and when the reactions set in were of the wild or-der. The floor became a bediam, and the streets in the vicinity of the Exchange were alive with hustling messengers. clerks, and brokers. The gatleries, as us ual during scenes of excitement, filled up

rapidly.

Up to neon only one failure had been announced, that of Dimock & Co.

THINKS RELIGION WANING. Sovernor Rollins, of New Hampshire. Sees a Decline of Faith.

Concord, N. H., April 7.-In his Fast Day proclamation, just issued, Gov. Frank W. Rollins says:

when all the people of our State placed

The Andrews mansion was completely gutted, and it was three hours before the firemen and police could begin the search matters, every good citizen knows that when the restraining influences of religion to this country a few years ago. In 1895 are withdrawn from the community its he married a Miss Julie Earley, daughter decay, moral, mental, and financial, is swift and sure.

Governor Rollins suggests that union Fast Day services be held as generally as possible, and adds: "You can afford to de-vote one day in the year to your fellowmen, to work and thought and prayer for

TOO MANY COPPERS IN CUBA. An Order Relieving Postoffice Clerks From Weighty Work. Havana, April 7.-An order has been

posted at the Havana postoffice to the effect that henceforth Cuban copper and bronze coins will be received there only at the rate of \$1 Spanish to 60 cents American currency. Up to the time this order was issued American postage stamps could be purchased with Spanish copper coins at their face value up to 12 cents for each separate transaction. Spanish pennies could separate transaction. Spanish pennies could be gotten at the same rate as Spanish silver or at 60 cents on the dollar. Thus it followed that the same stamps which are worth 2 cents each in the United States were worth only 11-5 cents in United States currency in Cubs. The result was as soon as this became generally known the stamp clerks in the postoffice were kept buys issuing stamps and receiving the ugly coppers. Some days the line of stamp buyers would reach across the street.

The postoffice authorities were soon swamped with pennies and storing room had to be rented in various parts of the city. All available room in the bank of the North American Trust Company was occupied by boxes and barrels containing of things as President McKinley has himself ordered that Spanish copper and bronze should be received at legal tender in amounts up to 12 cents. The President was finally appealed to and

he sent instructions to post the order which revoked his ordinance and relieved

Paymasters' Board of Examination General Miles has appointed a board of officers, consisting of Assa B. Carey, paymaster gen iam 8. Patteh, quartermaster; Major Thomas T Knox, inspector general, and Second Lieutenan George T. Summerlin, Eighth U. S. Cavalry recorder, for the purpose of preparing a system of examination and for conducting the examina-tion of persons designated for appointment as

Petition for Right of Way. The Columbia Railway Company today filed a petition asking the court to grant it a right of way through the lands of James H. Saville, bounding on the Benning Road.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return & O. Saturday and Sunday,

DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST BEEF MEN

SLUMP IN PRICES ON
THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Values Take a Tumble in the Early Dealings.

Values Take a Tumble in the Early Dealings.

Purchases of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Stem the Falling Tide.

Stem the Falling Tide.

GENERAL HASTINGS DECLINES.

WIII Not Serve as Director of the Bureau of Republics met at the Department of State this morning, to take action with reference to the directorship of the Bureau of the American Republics, which was received by the resignation of Frederic Emory; previously director, on the lat instant. Securiary Hay presided, and the other members of the committee present were M. Andrade, Minister from Costa Rica. The Minister from the Argentine Republic, Garcia Mercu, was un-Statements in Writing and on the Stand Differ. Argentine Republic, Garcia Merou, was unable to be present because of Illness, bu

expressed his concurrence with any action that might be taken by his colleagues. Secretary Hay presented the following letter from Gen. Russell Hastings, who had been chosen as permanent director of the bureau:

Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, Chairma Executive Committee, International Union Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, Chairman Executive Committee, International Union of American Republics:

My Dear Sir-Upon meture consideration of my appointment as director of the Bureau of American Republics, I am compelled to decline the honor. A return of a former somewhat troublesome condition of health leads me to fear that the labor attendant upon the office is more than I could perform with justice to the Government and credit to myself.

With deep appreciation of your kindly interest in this matter, and of your courtesy to me in familiarizing myself with the character of the work of the bureau, believe me, very respectfully yours.

After the lutter had been read the ex-

After the letter had been read, the executive committee not being prepared to
consider the appointment of a permanent
director in place of General Hastings, Secretary Hay proposed that Mr. Emory be
again appointed Director of the Bureau,
until such time as final action could be
taken. This action was unanimously approved, and Mr. Emory consented to again
take charge of the bureau in addition to
his duties as Chief of the Bureau of
Foreign Commerce in the Department of
State, with the understanding, at his request, that he is not to be considered for
the permanent directorship, as he prefers
to retain his position in the Department of to retain his position in the Department of

State.

There has for the past week or more been a great deal of gossip in po iti al circles associating the name of Gen. Russ II Hastings with the place as Secretary of War to succeed General Alger, who it is thought may tender his resignation shortly after his return from Cuba and Fo. 19 Rico. General Hastings was the colonel of the regiment in which President McKinley served and was a major during the civil war. It is known that the President has been desirous of doing something for General Hastings, and when the vacancy occurred in the head of the Bureau of American Republics at the death of the late Dican Republics at the death of the late Dican Republics. can Republics at the death of the late Di rector Joseph P. Smith it was shortly afterward decided to tender the director-ship to the President's former military

In his letter to Secretary Hay General Hastings speaks of the condition of his health as the reason for declining the place as the head of the Bureau of American Republics, but it is urged by those who are in position to know the exact situation, that General Clastings will accept the War portfolio notwithstanding the condition of

It is argued that the duties as Secretary of War would not be an irksome as that of Director of the Burcau of American Republics.

FATE OF SPANISH PRISONERS. Their Release Impossible Until the Philippine War Ends. Madrid, April 7.-General Rios has noti-

fied the government that it is impossible to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos while the latter continue fighting with the Americans. It is believed that the government will await the arrival of the new American Minister before attempting further negotiations in the matter.

"This custom was inaugurated at a time SUPPOSED DEAD MAN RETURNS. Liberated Cuban Rejoins His Wife and Child.

> Newburg, N. Y., April 7 .- Juan Torres, a young Cuban, reached this city Wednesthan two years, during which he had a memorable experience. Torres is the son of a former banker in Havana and came uary, 1897, Torres mysteriously disappeared from here, leaving his wife and a baby daughter, now three years old. Since then nothing had been heard from him, and he

> had been mourned as dead.
>
> When Torres came back this week he told an interesting story. He said when he left here he went to Cuba and eniisted in the Cuban army. Not long afterward he and thirteen other Cuban soldiers were taand thirteen other Cuban soldiers were taken prisoners by Spaniards. They were all sentenced to be shot, but were finally taken from Havana to Spain as prisoners of war. The men were kept prisoners for more than a year. When the treaty between the United States and Spain was ratified Torres was released from the Spanish prison and lost no time making his way back to the United States and in rejoining his wife and little daughter.

NEW JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

J. Barton Miller, of Georgetown,

Named Today ... J. Barton Miller, of Georgetown, was Joday appointed a Justice of the Peace for the District of Columbia. The appointment is a popular one, Mr. Miller being held in the highest regard by the large business and social circle in which he moves. Mr. Miller held the secretaryship and treasurership of the old Potomac Light and Power Company, prior to its sale to Northern capitalists, and as secretary of the Co-Operative Bullding Association, the most prominent of the West End institu-tions, he has worked himself into deserv-

When the Georgetown Citizens' Associa-tion was organized Mr. Miller was unanimously chosen secretary. He is equipped with a liberal, unbiased mind, an essential qualification for the office to which he has been appointed. He studied law at the Columbian University and through his business association has acquired the knowledge of its practical administration.

The new justice went through the public schools of the District before he took his Columbian course. He is a Mason of high degree. In West End affairs he is a prominent figure. Though young and small of stature, he impresses all who come in contact with him.

Twenty Years for Assault. Wheeling, W. Va., April 7.—Marshall Carring-ton, colored, was yesterday tentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary for assault with intent to commit burglary upon Mrs. Rebecca Harden, proprietor of a fashlomble boarding-house. Car-rington's assault was most brutal, and his vic-tim, a frail and aged lady, received permanent and seriors inturies.

Mr. Hobert Improves. The condition of Vice President Hobart is much improved today. He was able to leave his bed for the greater part of the moraing. His physician, Dr. W. W. Johnson, may that his patient is in need of rest rather than medicine, and that after a few days' quiet he will doubtien be well enough to resume his saily strice.

We have this assume aprace worked into flooring; to line is bount; can't be beat.

Mr. Conners' Letter and His Testimony Compared.

The Court of Enquiry Goes Into Ex centive Session-No Witnesses Examined.

The Beef Court met this morning, but apsed directly into executive session. Major Lee explained that ten witness had been subpoensed, but that none had arrived, though due diligence had been exercised to have them present.

The question discussed in executive ses sion was that of the admissibility in evidence of the reports against army rations submitted to the Adjutant General by 131 officers, and which reports were resubmitted to the Court of Enquiry by the Major General Commanding.

The leading topic today around the Lemon Building where the Beef Court sits and around the War Department, is the letter which was produced vesterday from T. J. Conners, general Eastern manager for Arnour & Co., agreeing to furnish the Government with chemicalized beef and alleging that Armour & Co. had the exclutive control of the Powell process for pre-serving fresh meat.

Mr. Conners appeared as a witness be-fore the Alger Relief Commission on Jan-uary II. His letter and his testimony do no agree.

Mr. Conners' Testimony. The following is an extract from the ecord of the Alger Relief Commission:

Washington, D. C., January H, 1899,
Mr. T. J. Conners appeared before the Commission, was sworn, and stesified as follows:
Q. State your name, residence, and occupation.
—A. T. J. Conners; New York; general Eastern
manager for Armour & Co.
Q. How long have you held that position?—A.
Fen years.

How long have years, i years, i years, i years, i years, i years, i During that time what have been your do-st-A I have had general supervision of the stern business of Armour & Co.
Q. Do you know about the preparation of the ceft-A Yes; I had charge of the heef business in Chicago four years prior to coming East.
Q. Can you tell us whether you used any chemicalst-A Yes, sir.
Q. Never did:—A Never did.

1. Dr. Conner:

By Dr. Conner:

Q. Did you use borasic acid!—A. No, sir.

Q. Salleylic acid!—A. No, sir.

Q. Nitrate of potash!—A. No, sir.

Q. Any chemical of any kind; common salt?—A. Nothing, except water.

Q. That covers all meat from the hoof to the constance!—A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did you first hear of embalmed beef und injected near!—A. Ween washings and constances and constances and constances.

When did you first hear of embalmed beef injected meat?—A When we first started out the dressed beet business. Our opponents, the desale meat dealers in the East, raised a with regard to our heef being embalmed, t was the general complaint they made about and they have never been able to verify it. Was any investigation made at the time!—No, sir. The only rosult we but it is that the ority of them are our of business today, and Mr. Conners' Letter.

The letter of Mr. Conners, which some hat discredits his testimony, follows:

Washington, D. C., July 13, 1898.
Gen. Charles P. Eagan, Commissary General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
As supplemental and explanatory of our bid to supply dressed here in Culz, we wish to say that we have exclusive control of the Powell ess for preserving fresh meats, and that this ess has been tested at Tampa, Fla., the test

having been completed with most satisfactory cesults.

This test was made under the supervision of Col. John Weston, of your department, who has advised you of the results. We are advised, however, that he revelved four carcases of beet which we sent him from Chicago daly refrigerated and treated according to the Powell process.

Part of these carcases were encased in sacks or canvas, and part were not.

These carcases were distributed to the Third Cavalry, the Sixth Cavalry, battefies of the artiflery, and the medical department, and were hung in the air on the upper deck of the transport troopships lying at the wharf in the hot sun, without any benefit of the fresh air or movement of the ships. The pieces that were not cropped fermented in less than seventy-two hours, while the pieces that were covered or wrapped kept about 100 hours.

These practical tests, made under the supervision of your own officers, show that by means of this process wrapped pieces or carcasses can be kept longer than the seventy-two hours required by your specifications.

We believe we may safely say that such results have never before been accomplished in the history of the fresh meat business. In view of the tests which we have made under the supervision of your own officer, we believe that we are absolutely safe in the assertion that this is the only process or method which will secure the results required by your specifications. Very truly yours,

Arthur Mecker's Textimony.

Arthur Meeker's Testimony. Arthur Meeker, manager for Armour Co., on January 11 testified before the Alger Relief Commission as follows:

By Colonel Denby:

By Colonel Denby:

Q. State your name, residence, and occupation.

—A. Arthur Mecker; residence, Chicago; I am employed by Armour & Co. as general manager of their dressed-beet and freshmeat business.

Q. How long have you been employed by Armour & Co.?—A. Fourteen years.

Q. In what capacity!—A. I have been manager of the canned-meat department and general European manager five years. For the past six years manager of the dressed-beef business at home and abroad.

Q. Teil us whether in all the process—I simply refer to refrigerated beef—whether there are any chemicals used.—A. Absolutely none.

By Dr. Conner:

Q. Please tell us, sir, whether at any time between the cattle on the hoof until your control over it terminates you make use in any way of

over it terminates you make use in any way of any kind of boracic acid or salicylic acid. A. No.

Q. Or nitrate of potash?—A. No, sir, Q. And no chemical agent of common sult?—A. 6, sir.
Q. And no chemical agent of any kind?—A. No.

sir.

Q. Anything into which chemicals enter!—A.

No, sir; absolutely the only ingredients that come
in contact with the beef is warm water, which is
used on the beds in the mithed of taking the hide
off. After the hide is taken off it is washed in ool water.

By General McCook:

Q. Do you know of a man by the name of Powell who has an invention for preserving meats?—A. I have heard of him; I do not know

him.

Q. Had your company anything to do with him
for the purpose of injecting materials into beef
for the purpose of preserving it?—A. He bought
some beef of one of our houses in Florida and
made some kind of a process with it—I think
two cattle. That is as far as our connection with

Q. That was done in Florida?—A. Yes, sir. Q. Not in any one of your slaughterhouse A. Yes, sir.

By Captain Howell:

Q. You hadn't anything to do with it except
sell him the beef!—A. That is right.

Aged Woman Burned to Death. Newburyport, Mass., April 7.—Mrs. John Stowell, a widow, aged sixty-five, while attemptin

Brigadier General Buffington took command as chief of war ordnance this morning. He had many callers besides the attaches of the bureau. Our Spruce Boards are admirably

THE CENSUS DIVISIONS.

upervisors' Districts Designated by

For several days past Director of Cen the aivision of the country into supervisi ors' districts, in order to facilitate the work of the bureau. Henry Gannett, the Geographer of the Twelfth Census, has been in immediate charge of the work, and today he submitted to Mr. Merriam the results of his labors, which were approved by the director.

The following is the scheme for the di vision of the country into supervisors' districts for the purposes of the Twelfth Cen-

The census act provides that the whole The census act provides that the whole number of supervisors' districts shall not exceed 300, and that wherever practicable the boundaries of these districts shall conform to those of the Congressional districts. The number of Congressional districts is \$57, to which must be added eight territorial districts, including one for Hawaii and two for Alaska. The number of districts to be saved by consolidation is therefore sixty. The

districts to be saved by consolidation is therefore sixty-five.

In the interest of the enumeration it has been deemed advisable to effect such consolidation where the population is denser than the average rather than in sparsely settled regions. The places in which most of it will be effected are, an ordingly, the densely settled States and the larger cities, namely, New York, Chicago, Phi adelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnatt, Cleveland, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, Milwaukee. New Orleans, San Francisco, Milwaukee, and Buffalo. This arrangement, it is bi-lieved, will insure greater individual re-sponsibility for the enumeration, and the increased compensation to the supervisor will enable the Census office to secure the services of a man of larger experience and capacity than if the work were divided

among several supervisors at a lower rate.
The census act further provides that the supervisors shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The following is the number of districts allotted to each State and Territory:
Alabama, 8; Alaska, 2; Arizona, 1; Arkansas, 6; California, 6; Co'orado, 2; Con-

kansas, 6; California, 6; Co'orado, 2; Connecticut, 1; Delaware, 1; District of Coiumbia, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 11; Hawati,
1; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 16; Indiana, 13; Indian Territory, 1; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 7;
Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 6; Maine, 2;
Maryland, 4; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan,
12; Minnesota, 7; Mississippi, 7; Missouri,
13; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 6; Nevada, 1;
New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 6; New
Mexico, 1; New York, 19; North Carolina,
9; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 19; Oklaborna,
1; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 19; Rhode Island, 1; South Carolina, 6; South Dakota,
2; Tennessec, 10; Texas, 13; Utah, 1; Vermont, 1; Virginia, 19; Washington, 2; West,
Virginia, 4; Wisconsin, 2, and Wyoming, 1. Virginia, 4; Wisconsin, 9, and Wyoming, 1. A census bulletin will shortly be issued, naming the counties included in each of

INSURGENT LEADER KILLED.

tion of the public

the foregoing districts, for the informa-

General Montengro, Aguinaldo's Chief Aide, Dies in Battle.

Manila, April 7.-General Montengro next to Aguinaldo the most influential of the insurgent leaders, has been killed. The news was brought to Malolos today

The following cablegram of easualties in

Department this morning:

Manila, April 7, 1820.

Cascalties not heretofore reported Killed.
Third Artillers, March 25, Company K, Setgeant Edwin W, Wall.

Wounded: Company H, Private Richard King,
scalp, slight. Company L, William B: Freich,
foresim, slight; Fred A, John, hand, slight,
27th, Company K, Second Lieut, Lloyd England,
finger, slight; Sergvant William Mostgomery,
hand, slight, First Washington, 28th, Company
B, Private William Psyncheon, hand, slight, Tenth

The Cabinet-meeting today was of short vate practice, the contention of the writer of this letter is certainly not supported by the foregoing facts. Neither is it supported by the foregoing facts. Neither is it supported by the previous experience of this deon his tour of inspection of the ports of Cuba and Forto Rico, was the only ab-

sentee. The matter of the manner in which to pay Spain the \$29,000,000, as provided for in the Treaty of Peace was the only subject formally discussed. Several suggesions as to the most advisable means accomplishing the payment were tall over, but no conclusion was reached.

TRUSTS AND CORPORATIONS.

The Industrial Commission Hear Evidence Defending Combines. Today's session of the Industrial Com mission was devoted entirely to receiving testimony relating to the organization and effects of corporations and trusts. F. B. Thurber, for many years a merchant and more recently president of the United sation, and which is in reply to the testi-States Export Association, was the most mony of Judge Bertulus, the examining important witness. He said that the or-ganization of the railreads into trunk lines has had the tendency to decrease the cost of both passenger and freight transportation. The witness further testified that the rganization of the Standard Oll Company and the American Sugar Reaning Compa-

ny has had the effect of greatly decreasing the cost of both oil and sugar. in commenting on the effect of trusts on labor the witness said that the working men were greatly benefited by them, as the increased production demanded the em-ployment of more men. The witness fur-ther stated that the hostility toward trusts is due to a lack of knowledge of their economic effects. He said that trusts and corporations are absolutely es-sential to the prosperity of a country.

Cruiser to Visit New Orleans. Senator Caffery, Representatives Meyer and Divey, and citizens of Louisiana called upon Serre vey, and citizens of Louisians cance upon severary Long today and requested that the cruiss New Orleans be sent to New Orleans, as it proposed to present to the ship a silver service and bell. The New Orleans is at the Bruokly navy yard undergoing repairs. These will be completed in five weeks, and then the cruiser wi probably be sent to the Orleans as requested.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON SPOTTED FEVER

PRICE ONE CENT.

Dr. Woodward Replies to a Sensational Letter.

Vaccination Not Responsible for the Malady.

Cases Cited to Show the Ridiculous Character of the Allegations.

No little stir has been occasioned at the lealth Office by the receipt of a l tter from a person who signed himself Joseph Ambrose Thompson.

The writer alleged that influence emanating from the office of the District Commissioners and caused the local press to remain mum on the subject of "spotted fever," or cerebro-spinal meningitis, and attributed the dread disease to wholesale vaccination. Dr. William C. Woodward, District Health Officer, today submitted a lengthy report to the District Commissioners refuting the charges made by Thompson. The letter of Thompson reads as fol

lows:

lows:

"It has come to my knowledge that influence emanating from your office has been brought to bear upon the local press to prevent any controversy upon the subject of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

"Health officers in several cities are professing lamentable ingnorence upon this subject; one blames Schuylkill water, another the blizzard! All skillfully avoiding the true cause, which you will find in any medical work upon the subject, that pyaemia (due to the introduction into the system of pus, or the constituents of pus; also septicaemia (absorption into the blood of puried material from the surface of a wound or ulcer) are the most prominent causes of this malady, and they may be aggravated by extreme heat or cold or al-coholic indulgence. coholic indulgence

coholic indulgence.
"I also wish to draw your attention to
the fact that you can readily confirm by
communicating with the proper authorities
at the Agricultural Department, if they
have no pecuniary object in hiding the
truth, that 'Anthrax,' the disease that
killed so many cows in this section (and
Virginia) two years ago and 'cerebro spinal meningitis' are identified. Virginia) two years ago and 'cerebro spi-nal meningitis' are identical in every de-

"Cognizant of the results of vaccination among your police and firemen, it may lead you to think that the use of impure vaccine virus is the cause of so much dis-aster and instead of this matter being smoothed over details should be inid be-fore the grand jury and that body may is-sue indictments against the users of this poison that has killed and maimed so many citizens.

many citizens.
"I have written you at length so if any official prohibition has been suggested to the press it may be removed before other means are taken to ventilate this impor-

The news was brought to Malolos today by pacificos who returned to the American lines, and it is generally credited.

Montengro was noted for his dash and daring. His aggressiveness and powers were said to have been the principal factor in the continuance of the insurrection. He is believed to have fallen in the battle at the cutskirts of Malolos for the defence of the city.

The transport Valencia arrived this morning after a successful passage. She carried 13 officers and 167 men from different regiments, and 7 civilians.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

General Otis' Latest Report of the Killed and Wounded.

The following cablegram of easualties in "Unon receipt of the existence of any relation between vaccination and epidemic carefor-spinal meningitis.

"The discussion into which the writer of this letter goes relative to the relation between cerebro-spinal meningitis. Pyzamia, septicaemia, anthrax, and vaccination is too erratic to be followed, and therefore not susceptible of intelligent consideration. There is not, so far as i am informed, anything in medical literature to demonstrate the existence of any relation between vaccination and epidemic carefore-spinal meningitis.

"The reply of Dr. Woodward, the Health Officer, is as follows:

"The Health Department has had no knowledge of any controversy pending in the local press upon the subject of cerebro-spinal meningitis. It would therefore part and subject of cerebro-spinal meningitis. It would therefore prove have had no occasion, even if it had any desire or power, to bring influence to bear upon the local press to prevent any such controversy.

"The discussion into which the writer of this letter goes relative to the relation between cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The officer of the city.

The transport Valencia arrived this morning after a successful passage. She carried 13 officers and 167 men from different relation which the writer of this letter goes relative to the relation between cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The officer of the city.

The result health De

ebro-spinal meningitis.

"Upon receipt of the communication above The following cablegram of casualties in the Philippines was received at the War Department this morning:

One Manila, April 7, 1870.

Cascalties not heretofore reported billed, Third Artillers, March 25, Company N. Sergent Edwin W. Wall.

Wounded: Company H. Private Richard King, Wounded: Company H. William B. Freich, Company L. Will One of the replies received simply stated that the case had been due to vaccination. Disregarding this case—because this ex-

Company c., slight. First Washington, Team d., slight. First Washington, Team private William Pencheon, hand, slight. Team private George Gimas, foot, slight. First Colorado, 31st. company C. Private George P. Colorado, and the first Mchana, killed, April 4. Company L. Corporal John A. Jones, hand, moderate First Mchana, killed, April 4. Company L. Corporal Owen Rowlands. Wounded: Band, Sergeant Goorge W. Cowell, ankle, edgth. Company E. Private William J. Rost, knew, severe. Company M. Frank Landermann, chest, severe. Company M. Frank Lande

pariment, for, five years ago, when, through the agency of the Health Department, approximately 25,000 vaccinations were done, in 2 to to those performed by physicians in the vaccinations was a single case of epicanic cerebro-spinal mening the state of the case of the c

single case of epi-ingitis was reported."

One death from spotted fever was re-ported to the Health Department today, ported to the Health Department today, increasing the total number within five weeks to forty.

GENERAL ROGET'S TESTIMONY. Called Bertulus a Gambler and Picquart a Ligr.

Paris, April 7.-The "Figaro" today prints the testimony of General Roget, when re-examined before the court of cassation, and which is in reply to the testimagistr. e in 1898. General Roget denied the account of the meeting of Bertulus and Colonel Henry as given by the former. He says that instent of Bertulus having told Colonel Henry be suspected him, he (Bertulus) wept Henry's neck, caying:
"You are wrong if you think I am against the army. I am on the side of the gen-eral staff." He also told Colonel Henry that he was forced to take the attitude of suspicion by Colonel Picquart and others. General Roget also denounced Judge Ber-tulus as a gambler and characterized Drey-fus as such. Roget also called Colonel Picquart a liar.

The witness then discussed what he thought were the motives which influenced Dreyfus to commit treason. These were resentment for his treatment as a Hebrew in the military school and his passion for carda and women, which used up his financial resources.

turn via Pennayivania Railroad.
Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, April 8
and 9, good to return until Monday, April 10.
All trains except Congressional Limited.
app.7,5-pm-apr.8,9-am

This wood is tasteless and therefor Libbey & Co. are hendquarters for

Frank Libbey & Company, Fixth Street and New York Avenue.

THIRTEEN LIVES LOST IN A NEW YORK FIRE

Sparks Start a Bloze in a Nearby Residence and an Aged House-

New York, April 7.-Thirteen persons lost their lives in two fires, which destroyed one mansion and badly wrecked another in the millionaire section of Fifth

keeper Is Burned in Red.

Avenue early this morning. The first blaze started in the residence of Wallace C. Andrews, the millionaire president of the New York Steam Heating Company, at No. 2 East Sixty-seventh Street. This magnificent palace proved a deathtrap, as nearly every inmate perished, including Mr. Andrews and his wife, who were found at 3 o'clock this morning locked in each other's arms. Mrs. St. John, a relative, and her three children also met death, as did four of the servants. Two persons, servants, alone escaped

from the building by jumping. They are in the hospital, fatally injured. The police, after a thorough investigation of the ruins of the Andrews mausion, ecucluded that the fire started through a gas explosion, which occurred in the basement of the house.

Following in a complete list of the dead at the Andrews mansion: WALLACE C. ANDREWS. Mrs. ANDREWS. Mrs. C. G. ST. JOHN. AUSTIN ST. JOHN, seven years old. WALLACE ST. JOHN, three years old. FRED ST. JOHN, thirteen months old. MARY BALDWIN, servant. MARY FLANNIGAN, servant,

ANNIE NEARY, servant. EVA PETERSON, servant. In addition to these Kate Downey and Marie Roth, Mrs. St. John's maids, are missing and are believed to be under the

While the fire was at its height in the Andrews residence, Miss Adams, daughter of Albert J. Adams, a real estate man, living two blocks away at No. 3 East Sixtyninth Street, opened a window in the Adams house to get a view of the conflagration. While watching it a spark from the burning building two blocks away set fire to the curtains of her room. Screaming. she ran from the room and alarmed her parents. All ran to the street and an Alarm was turned in. Miss Adams' cries awakened Nellie Quinn and Mary Mulloy, two of the servants, but by the time they reached the hallways they found all escape cut off, so rapidly had the fire spread. They jumped from the fourth story to a balcony extension and were severely in-

When the firemen searched the buildwere injured. Isabella Adams, Evelyn Adalloy, Nellie Quinn

for the dead. Body after body was car- the conference. ried out, laid on the sidewalk, and then carried to a nearby police station.

she lived in her father's house. Her hushand, C. G. St. John, is absent in Wilmington, Del., on a business trip. Wallace C. Andrews came to New York from Ohio. He was been on a farm in the Western Reserve, and began life without a penny. After a boyhood spent on the farm he saved a little money and went to the Mahoning Valley, where, with his brother, he became interested in coal operations. They made money and built furnaces and rolling mills. Later they became interested in railroads and finally became important men in both lines. When Wallace Andrews came to New York he was identified with the Standard Oil Company. From oil he got into gas and was until recently president of the Standard Gaslight Company. He was an active mem-

ber of the Ohio Society. In addition to his office as president of the New York Steam Heating Company he was connected with balf a dozen other busines enterprises. Mrs. Andrews was the daughter of Dr. St. John, of Willoughby, Ohio, and became

Mrs. Andrews at that place. Mrs. St. John was the wife of C. G. St. John, son of Dr. St. John and brother of Mrs. Andrews. Mrs. St. John was still alive when taken from the building early this morning by several policemen. They forced themselves into her room and found her knocking over her baby's crib, dying. Tenderly as possible she was carried from the room through a window and down ladders When the policemen reached the street

Her body was taken into a nearby house. Gales on the English Coast. London, April 7.-There is a big storm raging over the British Isles, and the Channel service

they found that Mrs. St. John was dead

is badly interrupted. A dispatch from Penzance says fourteen fishing boats from that port are missing. Two boats have come ashore there. Limerick, April 7.—A heavy gale is blowing here today. It is feared there has been loss of life on the west coast. Several vessels in the Lower Shannon have been torn from their moorings and driven ashore. Bricklayers' Troubles Adjusted. Philadelphia, April 7 .- Three thousand brick layers will go back to work today, the trouble

Visitors in the city should attend the closing mle of the Depotestad collection of antique fur-niture at Sloan's, 1407 G Street today at 11 s. m. and 3 p. m.